### WOODSTOCK, VERMONT, FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1842.

#### Business Cards.

ISAAC CHURCHILL, Dealer in Ludies' Goods and Milnery, wholesale and retail.
(Heat of Central Sirent.)

G. H. MOWER, Dealer in English and West India Goods, Crockery and Glass Ware.
Three doors west of the Post Office, Central Street,

C. F. SHEIPD.

Dealer in English, French, and domestic goods;
W. I. Goods, Medicines and Hard ware—also, Carpetings
of every description.

Central Street.

J.A.DUNBAR, Dealer in Domestic, and Foreign Dry Goods.
(Elm street,)

RICE & BOARDMAN, English and W. I. Goods, Crockery. Glass and Hard Ware. ELM STREET.

CHARLES DANA, JR.,
Dealer in Enzith, French and American Goods, Crockery, Glass and China Ware.
(Elm street,)

O. A. BR VANT, & Co. Designs in English Femich, and American Dry Goods, W. L. Goods, and Generies, Crockery, Glass and Hard Ware. Elm Street,

GEO. R. CHAPMAN, Dealer in English, French, American and W. I. Goods. (Opposite Whitney's, Central street,)

WITT & HEWITT, MERCHANT TAILORS. A large lot of ready made clothing, constantle on hand (Three doors east of the Post Office,) 8

CENTRAL STREET, P. B. SOUTHGATE, MERCHANT TAILOR

(ONE DOOR WEST OF THE POST OFFICE,) Central street ALBERT KING,

DEALER IN W. I. GOODS, FLOUR, AND GROCERIES.
(Two doors east of the Post Office, Central street.)

GEORGE MELLISH, DEALER IN FLOUR, W. I. GOODS AND GRO CERIES, (CENTRAL STREET, OPPOSITE WHITNEY'S HOTEL.)

RUSSELL & CLARK, WATCH MAKERS AND JEWELLERS, OPPOSITE WHITNEY'S HOVEL, CENTAL STREET,

J. H. MURDOCK, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.
Also, keeps on head Tays, Musical Instruments and lancy articles of every description.

CENRTRAL STREET. R. H. BAILEY, SILVER-SMITH AND TEWELLER [OPPOSITE WHITSEY'S HOTEL, CENTRAL STREET.]

NATHANTEL, RANDALL,
WIFTHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
in Clocks, Looking above partes, Curiery and, pr
Thy mention Medicines,
[Central, head of Elm Steet.]

FAIRBANKS & PALMER, MADDLERS, HARVESS AND TRUNK MAKERS (Osparite Whitney's Hotel, Central Street.)

WARREN & NUTE, SADDLERS, HARNESS AND THUNK MAKERS ELM SUREET. (Two doors north of the Bank,)

E. A. HOVEY. maker, and Carriage trimmer, Rear of Edson's Building.

PHILO HATCH, MANUFACTURER OF TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE. (One door east of the Court House,)

COURT STREET. JOHN BLISH.

amfacturer of, Stoves, Copper, Sheet Iron and Tin Ware, (Central Street) HENRY HATCH,

TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET INON WOLKER One face touth of Union Hall, Elm Street, JOHN D. ROBY, MACHINIST, AND MANUFACTURER OF

LEAD PIPE AND PUMPS; STOVES AND STOVE FURNITURE;
Also, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware of every description opensite the Jail, Central Street,

BOOT & SIDE MANUFACTORY. FOSS & DICKINSON, Keep constantly on hand Gentlemen's fine boots an pumas; also, Let lie's gailer boots and shoes.

Such two doors west of the court House,
Spirit of the Are Building. COURT STREET.

BOOF & SHOE MANUFACTORY. One door east of the Post office. CENTRAL STREET,

H. C. TAIT. (Over J. A. Dunbar's store, Elm Street.) MICHAEL MYERS,

Over Q. A. Bruant & Co's store, (Ein street.) WHITNEY'S HOTEL,

Corner of Elmand Central streets BY S. WHITNEY. EAGLE HOTEL,

BY P. G. ALDEN. JOHN WITT,

Painter, and dealer in carriages of all kinds (Rear of Edson's Building.) GEO. S. DAY, Carriageand Steigh maker. (Rear of Edson's Building,)

I. M. & G. PISHER.
Minufacturers of, and deavers in cabinet furniture openite the Jail, Central Street,

JOHN N. WHITE, House Painter and Cheirm (Rear of Edson's Building.)

> LIVERY STABLE, Court street.

DRS. BURNELL & CASTLE.
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
(At their places of residence, Elm Street.)

DR. B. R. PALMER, wo doors east of the Universalist Chapel,) CHURCH STREET,

#### B. H. KIMBALL, Blacksmith;

[SUCCESSOR TO LORENZO PRATT.] Horse and at shoeing, and all kinds of custom work; estringe ironing and repuiring; also, carriage springs of ev-ary description made in the best style and shortest notice "ROUND THE CORNER," HIGH STREET.

R. O'HARA, orse and oz shoeing, carriage troning, and custon work of all kinds, done with durability and despatch. One door east of the Jail, Central Street,)

DR. EDWIN HAZEN, Office at the residence of Rev. J. Hazen, ELM STREET.

DR. THOMAS E. POWERS One door north of the Episcopal Church, (Church Street.)

CHANDLER & BILLINGS. ATTORNEYS AND COUNCELLORS AT LAW (Central Street.)

L. A. MARSH & BARRETT, ATTORNEYS AND COUNCELLORS AT L. Office over G. H. Mower's store, Central street.

TRACY & CONVERSE, Office over the Bank, Elin Street. J. SAUGEANT.
and Councellor at Las

(Main Street) WINDSOR, VT.

STOUGHTON & PERSON, Chesler, Vt.

A. P. HUNTON ATTORNEY AND COUNCELLOR AT LAW. BETHEL, VT. N. ROBINSON, JR.

ATTORNEY AND COUNCELLOR AT LAW NORWICH, VT. N. RICHARDSON Attorney, and Councellor at Law CHESTER, VT.

J. .Q HAWKINS. ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SAMUEL H. PRICE, ATTORNEY AND COUNCELLOR AT LAW, WINDSOR, VT.

Mr P. begs leave to refor to
The Hon. Asa Adress, Windsor,
Hon. Wa. C. Bandley, Westminster,
Hon. Danni, Kellong, Rockingham,
Hon. Asa Keyrs, Brattleboro',
Joya, D. Bradley, Esq., Brattleboro',
TMr P. takes the office of Judge Aikens.

UNION HOUSE, KEPT BY J. KFLSEY. MONTPELIER, VT. DARTMOUTH HOTEL, BY PARKER MORSE,

HANOVER, N. H.

JOB PRINTING. IN EVERY VARIETY. Neatly and Promptly Brecuted

Spirit of the Age. (Court Street, two doors west of the Court House,)
WOODSTOCK, VT

DINIEL LAWRENCE. ONLY MANUFACTURER OF MEDFORD RUM SOLD at wholesale by Rgen & Spattening, Nishim which is the only store in Nashim which it can be boundst. Likewise sold by Maxxim & Hall, No. 1. Central wharf, and L. Bragenw, 114 State street which are the only stores in Boston where Medford River can be homely.

PERKINSVILLE ACADEMY. The Academic year of this Institution is divided int

or terms, three of cleven and one of ten weeks-c SPRING TERM, March, 2d. 11
SUMMER, 4 June. 1st. 10
FALL. 4 August, 31st. 11
WINTER, 4 Nov. 31st. 11
TUITION—Common English branches, 11 WEEKS. 10 ". 11 ". Higher and Classical \$1,00
French—Drawing and Painting \$2,00 each extra.
The Institution will be under the direction of its form teachers.

A. P. CHASE, 93 S. A. BULLARD, Principals. 8. HELEN RICHARDS; Teacher, Female Department

DR. G. R. PHELPS' TOMATO PILLS.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, ASA SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL

ARE UNRIVALLED FOR EFFICACY Thay have been abundantly and successfully tried and

save received universal approbation in the treatment of Scrofula. Dyspepsia. Jaundice, Rheumatism, Influenza, Coughs, Nervous Diseases,

Colds. Acid Stomachs, Rilinus Diseases. Costiveness. Colic. Catarrh, &c. Headache, FOR SALE BY J. ROSS, Jr. Cushing & Nichols, M. S. Practor, Bosworth & Fester. Wondstock, Quechee Village,

Proctorsville, Barnard. THOMSONIAN MEDICINE. PURE AND UNADULTERATED MEDICINE.

AT NATIPL. RANDALL'S Jewelry Store, is kept a good assortment of Thomsonian Medicine, con A good assortment of The isting of Rheamatic or Hot Drops, Wine flitters, Desentery Syrup, Vegetable Jelly, Brown Lobelia, Pulverized Stippery Elm, Meadow Ferne Ointment Healing Salve, Etimulating Liniament, Liniament, Fine Lobelin, Composition, Cough Baleum, Nervine or Valeram, Green Lovelia, All for sale at the Bost April20, 1942 NA Cavenne, Stice Bitters, Western's Friend, &c

NATHANIEL RANDALL WM. BROWN'S PENCIL PASTE,

IN one minute you can produce a polish far superior to British Luster, it being a puste, is used without making a dist, which is a great objection to a nowder. Look to your Novesand Grates if you would have them neat and hearing a light luster. Price, 12.1.2 cents a roll.—Pamilies can be supplied at most of the Druggest and Greerer Stores in Buston. Dealers can be supplied at the manufacture's price, of Dana, Evens & Co., Silas Pierce & Co., Wo. Stearns & Co., Wu. B. Bradfard & Co., For safe by J. A. DUNBAR. J. A. DUNBAR.

# MYSTERIOUS.

A GENTLEMAN belonging to one of the most ancient A and wealths families of this city, who must be well known to un nevers friends; having since the year 1915 up to recently, be no been nearly double, and for several years conflict to his bed, has been restored to good health—has regained his natural erect position—and has quitted his carriage, and now walks with ease!! We believe this in the settleman's own description as near as nearly nearly the left of th his exercinge, and now walks with ease!! We believe this is the gentleman's own description as near as possible and there is no exaggreation in it. We will give inquirers his address, and doubt not his humane feetings will excuse the liberty; so that any one doubting, may know these feets—though he requests his name may not appear in print. Arong other similar instances, Mr Jas. G. Rernolds, 114 Christie street, has been restored, and will give personal assurances of the facts of his case. Both were rhournatism, and contracted cords and sinews.—How has this been done?

Answer. By the Indian Vezetable Elizer internally, and Hence's Nerve and Bone Liniment externally. -N.Y. Herald.

COMSTOCK & CO., 71 Maiden Lane, New York. J. ROSS Jr. Woodstock, Vt. B. B. NEWTON, Norwich. 57-1y A. & H. WARDNER, Windsor

CONSERVE OF HOLLYHOCK. One of the Quinzy, Colds, Rheamatism N. RANDALL.

WILLIAM BROWN'S

COMPOUND BONESET CANDY, MEDICATED-PRICE 6 cts. cz, 19 cts. 4 cz, 62 1-2 cts M 16.—A remedy that has gained a great reputation for the cure of coughs, colds, whooping cough, phthisic, sore throat, and all diseases of the large; also it is it extens ve use for clearing the voice for Vocalists or Public Speakers; and in consequence of the extensive sale and wonderful enleacy for curing the above complaints, has caused a number of Braggists and Confectioners to continue the sale was also because of the careful that walnuble couch reach. An imputation has not terfeit this valuable cough remedy. An imitation has justerfeit this valuable cough reneedy. An imitation has just been shown me with my name stamped on the candy, evidently to deceive the public. For the genuine you will call for "Wm. Brown's Boneset Candy, Medicated," and see that the direction is signed by the proprieter and the candy stamped "Wm. Brown." The true article is for sale in Boston, at wholesale rud retail, by the Manufacturer, corner of Washington and Elliot st.

For sale by

J. A. DUNBAR, Woodstock, Vt.

NOTICE TO FAMILIES. A LI. LOVERS OF GOOD BREAD are recommended to make use of WM. BROWN'S PORTABLE CAKE FEAST as it makes the bread much better than the comman mode. The Yeast is free from all impure ingrediente makes the bread perfectly white and right is well adapterior ship's use, and will keep in all climater. It is now in extensive use in Boston, and orders are beginning to be received from all quarters. No better executed is was tinger it is superiority over all other articles used for rising bread, than the following certificate.

Baston, May 20th, 1641,
The undersigned having made use of Wm. Brown's Portable Cake Yeast for rising bread, in our opinious this new priparation of Yeast is far better than any other article we have ever undense of and will necke the bread

de we have ever made use of and will make the brown much whiter and very light, and we believe it to be free

from all impure ingredients.

Signed by the Pastry Cooks at the Tremont House, Pavillon, American House, and Mariloro' listet, Eeston.

It is now in use at most of the Potels in the city, and on board of all the steamships belonging to Mr. Currat's on board A and the scenarios occuping to a factorious into of parkets. A note is just received from John Anderson, Pastr Cook on beard the steamship Brittarion, who writes that he has made use of Wm. Brown's Yeast, in making bread, during two voyages across the Atlantic, my can recommend it as far superior to any thing cise to using bread.

The above article is now for sale by the proprietor, 481
Washington street, Boston. Retailed by
Woodstock: Vt.
J. A. DUNBAR.

N. & M. O. RANDALL,

HAVE fitted up the shop formerly occupied by Warren
& Nate, on Central street, where they intend to hold
themselves in rendiness to do all kinds at WATCH AND
CLOCK REPAIRING, and Job work of every description CLOCK REPARRIAG, and Job work of every description that is done in Watch repairing shops. They have just eturned from Boston with an entire new and inslictable assortment, consisting of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Reserving Cutlery, several cases of Knives and Forsk, Toxs of all kinds. Violin and Boss Viol Strings, Ularionett Recussificitianin. Ware of the best material and most fushion-slik patterns, Condas shell and horn; travelling Boskets, Performery, Macaessar and Bear's Oil, Fine Gold Bettle, & & & All of which are offered, as reasonable us can be found in this vectority.

n this vicinity.

N. B. Please call and examine, and, upon our honor, the Phonsoniar medicine shall be kept at bay, it desired.

N. & M. O. RANDALL.

Woodstock, Sept. 29, 1841.

REVEREND I. COVERT'S.

# BALM OF LIFE.

A NEW and calculate temptay for the more by Consum, tion, Astoma, Broachites, Creup, Whooging Cough and all diseases of the Langs and Windspire; extraoring meet and recommended by the Medical Faculty, to when the receipt has been freely made known.

LV, COFERT'S, CO., Proprietors, Auburn, N. Y. GOAD, LV, PHELIPS AND CO. WHOLESALE DRIGGLES AND STREET, GENERAL, AGENTS, Act PREFIXED TO SUPPLY ALL ORDERS ON THE PROPRIETOR OF THEMS.

PROPRIETOR S TLEMS
THE PROPRIETOR is now receiving, should daily, testimonials of the highest respectability in layor of his medicine, from Physicians, Clergymen and others, who have become acquainted with its nature and effect,—among which are the following:—
From the Boston Medical Journal, August 26th, 1840. On & LLEMS

The following is an extract from an acticle in that pape one to low and is an extraction as a circle in the position of the many distributions of the manufacture. The FRANK II. HAMILTON, Professor in Materia Medica and General Pathology in Geneva Medical College.

"The Rev. I. Covert's Mixture, also now used so extensively for this affection by Chergemen, belongs to the class of stimulating expectorants, being the of those bucky ombinations of medicinal agents which, while it promote combinations of incurring grant warra, variations of incurring grant expectoration, does not impair the toke of the stomach—Of this medicine we feel at liberty to speak, since its conposition is not held from the Propression, and we hope the proprietors will soon see fit to give it to the public.—We therefore, venture to recommend it, having employed in our own case, and in the case of many others, with

ecided benefit.

To all whom it may concern: This may certify that I have examined the Rev. I Covert's ingredients, compounded under the name of the Bath or Life; and between said compound is happily calculated to relieve persons of all ages and sexes afflicted with acute and chronic discuses of the lungs and windpipe, as indicated by coughs, difficult breathing, and pains in different parts of the chest, if administered neder suitable circumstances and in appropriate descs.

JOSEPH T. PITNEY,

Acnuan, August 31st, 1838. This certifies that having examined the Rev. I. Covert RALM OF LIFE, in all its component parts, we do be lieve it to be one of the best compounds for coughs, con aptions, chronic inflamations, etc., of which we have knowledge, and do most cordially recommend its us and do most cordially recommend its us

any knowledge, and to make to all afflicted with the above named disease.

J. W. DANIELS, M. D. { Salina,
W. J. LOVEJOY, M. D. }

GORDON SEEDHAM, M. D. Onondaga,
E. LAWRENCE, M. D. Baldwinsville. DR G. R. PHELPS, New-England Agent, Hartford, Cons

AGENTS IN VERMONT. J. ROSS, Jr. B. B. Newton, J. C. Bronks, Woodstock, Wooster Powner, Downer, Nevins & Fish, Sharon, Resistion, O, Gleason & Co. H Richardson & Co. Rochester. Stockbridge, Randelph, West Randelph, East Randelph, 57-ly Egerton & Walker,

## New Line of Stages, FROM LUDLOW TO WOODSTOCK.

THE subscribers will commence running a Two Horse Stage, an the 11th of October, from Ludlow, vin. Tyson Furnace. Plymonth and Bridgewater to Woodstock, Vi., leaving Johnson's Hotel, Ludlow, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at half past 2 o'clock, P. M.,—after the arrival of the Keene and Ruthard Stages,—and arrive at Woodstock, at half-past 2 o'clock, P. M.,—leave Whitney's Rutel, Woodstock, on Toesdays, Thursdays and Sampley.

Woodstock, at limit-past 7 o'clock, P. M.:—leave Whitney's Hotel, Woodstock, on Thessiavs, Thursdays and Seturdays, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and service at Lodlow in time for the Keene Stage, which leaves Lodlow at 10 o'clock A. M., and the Rothand and Burlington Stage, which leaves at half-past 2 o'clock, P. M.

Passengers going North, from the East or South, will find this the most direct route; as they can take the Burlington Stage at Keene, Walpole, B. Falls, Chestero Cavendish, and arrive at Woodstock the same day at half-past 7 o'clock, P. M.:—also, passengers can take the Burlington Stags at Middlebury, Brandon, Pittsford, Ratisad, Shrewsbury and Mount Holly, and arrive at Woodstock the same day, at half-past 7 o'clock, where Stages leave the next day for all parts of the country.

R. P. POLLARD, Plymouth,

# Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public that he continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches, at his old stand, nearly opposite Whitney's Hotel, where he will hold himself in rendines to accommodate all who may feel disposed to patronizhim. The best of stock will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to keep the best workmen is constant rendiness to execute orders for the most durable when he was the best workmen in the best workmen

STANLEY'S PARLOR STOVES (four sizes,)-the most STANLEY'S PARLOR STOVES—(four sizes,)—the most beautiful pattern in the market. Also, WOOLSON'S COOK, and sheet iron diving flue, COOK STOVE, and Sheet Iron Stoves and Pipe.

COPPER BOHLERS & TEANETTLES.
TIN SAP BUCKETS, (a new and much approved article.)

All who are in want of any of the above articles will do well to call and examine the ware and prices, before pur chasing elsewhere.

JOHN BLISH.

chasing elsewhere. Woodstock, Dec. 22. 1840.

20 GROSS VIALS. For sale by JAS. ROSS, J. March, 22.

### Political.

# THE FINANCES OF THE UNION.

From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasary, under date of March 7, 1841, and communicated to Congress, with the approval of the President, on the 8th of March 1842, it appears:-

1st. That the estimated expenditure during the months of March, April and May, exclusive of the redemption of Treasury Notes, is \$8,109,040 being at the rate of an annual expenditure of \$32, 436,160

2d. That the total estimated revenue during the same months, excluding the proceeds of the publands set apart for the States, is \$3,125,000. 3d. That, consequently, the estimated excess of

expenditures over receipts, in these months, is \$4,984,040, 4th. That, during these months, the Government will be obliged to expend the money on hand on the 1st of March, (being \$416,000,) the accru-

(being \$2,655,693); and that there will still be a deliciency, on the first of June, of \$3,254,-5th. That, the liabilities of the Treasury, until he 1st of June next, will be as follows:

Treasury notes outstanding. 9,727,208 Loan negotasted, (about), 6,000,000

And the Treasury will be WITHOUT A SIA-THE BOLLAR ON HAND Such are the estimated operations of the Treasry, during the months of Starch, April and May. Let us see what they were during the month of

On the 1st of that month, the total amount of Freasury Notes outstanding was \$6,592,648 On the 1st of March, the total amount was \$8,539,-115. The increase of Treasury Notes, during Febroary, was therefore, \$1,947,067, and that sum epresents the excess of expenditures over receipts,

that single month of twenty-eight days! Under such circumstances, who wonders that the Government cannot negotiate even a 6 per cent. stock, that its Notes are constant subject of protests, and that they are at a rumous deprecia-

And what do the reformers now in power, proose as remedies for evils so extraordinary and aflicting? Will they at length practise the economy they preached? Will they acknowledge the stu-pidity of the land distribution act, and repeal it? None of these things do they propose, or will they permit to be done. Their remedy is, to ad-vertise the stocks of the Government, AND SELL THEM FOR WHAT THEY WILL BRING!

This is what the Committee of Ways and Means repose, and this is what the Chairman of that committee (Mr Filmore) says the Secretary of the The crizens of New York City slarmed at these

igns of the times, have held a mass meeting without distinction of party, to invoke the patriotism of the country, against a policy thus rumous maiits parts. Ought not the citizens of New York to receive an approving response from the whose people? Does there not exist a crisis sufficiently nentees, to drown for a time the discordant voice of faction? Who longer will defend rulers, so inexcusably stopid, or atrociously corrupt? Who onger, in sight of a bankrupt Government, and a rained country, will uphold an administration, at once so ridiculous and detestable?

The distribution Act must be repealed. Rerenchment must be the order of the day. A facious Congress, idling away its time in the mids of disasters so appulling, must be admonished that there is a point beyond which popular forbearance cannot safely be tried. Meetings should be held in every town and village, in every part of the Union, to express the sentiments of the people, at this critical juncture of affairs. The commercial en porium has started the ball, and every patriot will wish it, God speed !- Maine Age.

# THE SOUTH AND A HIGH TARIFF.

The Atlas has taken great pains of late to make its readers believe that the South is abandoning its hostility to a high, protective, and partial tariff, and is coming forth in its advocacy. It produces extracts from southern journals, and endeavors to sound an alarm about the dauger of competition from the production of cotton in India. Both tasse are old alarms. They have been used often before. Thus, in 1827, before the high tariff of 1828, a

great tariff journal said-"We have often asserted that a great change was going on at the South, in regard to the policy of encouraging domestic manufactures; we have expressed our belief that the time would come, and speedily, (if it even has not already arrived,) when the tariff would more benefit the collon growers than the cotton spinners-we have ventured an opinion, that our southern fellow-crizens would partly with a view of increasing the taxes. receive instruction from experience," &c.

And in 1824 the same language, almost, was used respecting the production of cotton in India that is now used-

"It is stated in a letter from Liverpool, that entizens, but nothing, apporently, is more certain, mer receives 25 cts. for his wood, (as the prospect than that the product of cotton will soon exceed Register, 1824.

cheste, Guardian, an Loglish paper, answer— "We have learned, through the medium of letters received by the last overland mail, that the ef-forts of the American planters who went to the investigate these truths, and let them settle deeply en, for purpose of revenue. Granting this let the westerly side of India, have, so far, entirely fail- into their hearts .- Burlington Sentinel.

This failure is attributed to mismanagement on the part of the Directors of the East India Company. But this article goes on as follows-

" So far, the cultivation of American cotton in On the whole, we fear that the prospect of receiving any large supply of superior cotton from India is not at present very flattering."
Such a tariff as may be necessary to take reve-

Yea, we would go farther, and hope that on this question there might be no party or sectional divisions. And were it not for such unscrupulous political wire-pullers as figure in the Boston Atlas,

# whom god is spons, whose aim is power, whose arguments are clap trap appeals, party cam, and low declamation to passion and prejudice, this queschinery. The good sense of the nation has already

reney.

IP We give the following article on the subect of home valuation, not that we think the argunents conclusive, (for we believe there will be less injustice under the home valuation rule than under the foreign invoice.) but to afford discus-

#### THE HOME VALUATION.

The Compromise Act of 1833 directs that, after to be paid on merchandise "shall be assessed upon speculate upon the distress of others—a few gorge its value at the port where it is entered, under such to the full while the many starve, regulations as may be prescribed by law." The In addition to be pride and indolence, created ing revenue, and the money to be realized under the enexpended power to issue Treasury Notes,

> is entered, is its value in market, its value ascer-tained by the price current, its value ascertained ors will hardly be questioned by any. It has been by actual sales. Now the market value of com- said that the history of the world can furnish no nounces differs very much in different parts of the example of such precipitate decay of institutions. United States. In Louisana, for example, where sugar is produced, the price of sugar is much low-portion of the people of this Union. Corruption, er than it is at New York. Assess the duties ac-cording to the honest value of the article at the extinction of honesty, simplicity, intelligence and slace where it is imported, and the greater part of virtue. We are rapidly failing into the weakness the sugar trought from the West Indies will be im- and imbertiay of exhausted old age in the days of ported into New Orleans, because there its value our youth. It becomes us to pause in our career

coastwise to New York and other ports. Again, if the importers want to lower the duties | solution. on their goods, they have only to send them diand a depression of the price will be caused in- in the estimation of many, stantly. The importers will then be entitled by the terms of the law to take advantage of this de When the kind of merchandise imported bears a

laties; when by any means, by the management not be supposed that Collectors, and other revenue officers at those places, would be otherwise than pleased at a circumstance tending so greatly to inhe little ports where they are stationed, sult would be, that commerce would be diverted have a very different valuation of goods and a different duty at every port; we should have a differ-ent valuation and different duties for every month in the year, and our trade with foreign countries would be as uncertain and chargeful as the luck of

r card-table. To obviate some of those objections, we have seen it proposed that the importer should enter the goods at his estimate, and that the government, whenever its officers see that the estimate is below the true value, should take the the goods, paying the importer the amount of his estimate, and its officers; in others, it would be exceedingly un-ranged, and then they are comparatively wor just to the importer, who would be deprived of the having no intrinsic value whatevever. benefit of any skilful or fortunate selection he may have made of goods not superior in quality or of ind promising a quicker sale.

Another method proposed for determining the ome value, is to add a certain per centage to the avoice value, and to assess the duties upon the sum total. This, however, does not satisfy the terms of the compromise act; it does not give the true value of the goods at the place where they are imported. It takes the foreign value, after all instead of the home value, for the basis of the estimate, and is only a trick to obtain a high dury, by a fictitious and arbitrary valuation, which, in out every instance, will differ from the prices current, or actual market value.
It is probable, we learn from Washington, that

some such scheme as this latter will be submitted to Congress by the administration. If that should be done, we hope that the Secretary of the Treasury will have the frankness to declare that it is not in agreement with the terms of the compromise act, but that an arbitrary mode of valuation has been substituted, p rtly on account of the impracticability of the actual home valuation, and

N. Y. Evening Post.

# WHIG PRICES!

Eggs are selling at Cincinnati for three and a "It is stated in a letter from Liverpoor, that much attention is now paid to Egyptian cotton. The quantity raised last year is estimated at 70, cos, "your "better times," your "plenty of monotopic to the leaguers are in favor of strong measures to competition with the Sea Island and Brazilian. " It is high time that the planters of the United States should look at home for a permanent market, which may regulate and give steadiness to the foreign demand. " Egypt and Greece, and their Islands, can apply three times the labor to the culture of cotton that we apply to it, and the quality raised by the pectual results of the pork from 14 to 20 cents per pound; for his pork from 6 to 9 dollars per hundred; for his beef. we apply to it, and the quality raised by the peo-ple of those countries is of a superior kind. We from 5 to 8 cents per pound. But now the "betwou'd not predict evil to any part of our fellow- ter times" administration is in power, and the farcon indicates,) for his batter from 8 to 12 cents; the amount required for consumption," &c .- Niles | for his beef from 4 to 6 cents; for his pork from 3 to 5 cents; and for his eggs the enormous price of distilled through the hot crucible of poverty, with What has, thus far, been the success of the cul-vation of American cotton in India, and what is tivation of American cotton in India, and what is the future prospect respecting it? Let the Man-difficulty, even at the last mentioned relicous pri-

The "change" must begin to be perceptible to

# TOO MUCH HARD CIDER.

The people are everywhere disgusted with the rotten frauds of the federal party. Upper India has made no progress; nor do tre day we see statements like the following, (which imagine it is very likely to do so hereafter. \* \* we find in the Ohio Statesmam, a pure democratic nocratic journal, of thousands who were humbugged by the now defeated and disgraced party: To the editor of the Ohio Statesman:

We have been whigs heretofore, and supported nue for an economical administration of the general in its lieving the leaders of that party to be utterly the whig party, but cannot do so any longer, becharacter, looking to the whole country and to all rupt; therefore you may enter our names on the interests, the democracy of the South as well as list of Shannon democrats, thereby renouncing the democracy of the North, will ever support.— hard cider, coon skins, and Hartford Convention list of Shannon democrats, thereby renouncing S. C. MAGINNIS, E. BIRCHARD, Federalism.

Waterville, Lucas Co., Ohio, April 15, 1842.

ROBT. MORRISON.

One of the most popular arguments in favor of paper money manufactories, is, that banks mails money plenty. When do they make money plention might be settled without the aid of party ma- ty; in seasons of scarceity, or when money is abundant? To whom do they make money plenindignantly frawned upon the whole course of the ty-to the community at large, or to those alone leading whig politicians on the subject of the cur- who obtain the exclusive privilege of manufactur-The same sober, second thought will con- ing it? Whoever heard of the banks making modemn all attempts to mingle the great question of the Tariff with party politics.—Boston Post.

and plenty during a panic or pressure, when assistance is most needed? These institutions are said. to be incoporated and established for the "public good;" let there be a scarceity, where is the phi-lanthropy, the sympathy, of these patriotic institu-tations then? They are so far above the people they hear not the cries of distress—stand aloof they can only hear the pressing calls of the directors and their pets and parasites. The whole capital of the incorporation then becomes monopolized by some six or eight commercial houses, and no one else can obtain a dellar, enormous accomthe 30th of June, 1842, the duties required by law modations made to their favorites with which to

time has arrived when Conbress must make the and nourished by our present banking system, regulations for carrying this clause into effect. may be mentioned the habits of luxury and extrav-The value of merchandise at the port where it against it engenders and fosters. That we are fast will be less, and it will pay less duty; it will be of overwhetming rain. It belongs to the reform-first imported at New Orleans, and then shipped ers of the present generation to check the land from the contagion that now threatens us with dis-

Among all the labor saving machines invented rectly to some perty port of the United States. A by human ingenuity to enable men to grow rich small quantity of their entered and disposed of at without carning any thing, that of manufacturing public sale, will glut the slender market at once, money out of paper rags, holds the highest place

A new light is drawing upon the people. "They have discovered that the fanciful etchings of pressed price. "The duties" says the law, " to a chartered corporation, stamped upon a bit of silk he paid on merchandise, shall be assessed upon its paper coupled with a promise-to-pay, do not posvalue at the ports where it is entered;" the words | sees exactly the intrinsic value which the bad coin are explicit, and there is no explaining them away, represents; and notwithstanding they may have When the kind of merchandise imported hears a been obliged to pay an exhorbitant fee for having high value at the port where it is entered, the im- the lesson taught them, it is belived that they will parter must bear the consequence, and pay high be gainers in the end. They have discovered that they have been leaning on a broken reed-that of his own, or otherwise, their value is lowered, they have placed their confidence upon a system the duties must be lowered accordingly. It can which was built upon the sand; they have seen the which was built upon the sand; they have seen the flood sweep it to destruction."

Banks grow rich upon their own debts. If one pleased at a circumstance tending so greatly to in-crease their emolaments, and give consequence to interest—the banks give an individual their promises to-pay) and the receiver pays them interest on their own debts. The more they owe, therefrom its proper destination, from the larger ports, fore, the more money they make and the richer and the revenue would be defrauded. We should they become. Who would not like the same priv-Bank notes are not even the representatives of

noney-they are only the representatives of debt. They show that the bank owes so much moneythat the President, Directors, and Company have, "promised to-pay," but that they will do it that they can do it quite another thing. If all the banks were called upon at the same time to redeem their bills, to fulfill their promises, their is not one in ten that would pay twenty cents on a

dollar. Bank notes are out money -- there are only prom sell them for the benefit of the United States .-- ises to pay" money. They pass as money so long This method would, in some instances, occasion as the credit of the institution from which they are loss to government, by the mistaken judgment of issued remains unimpaired; but this is easily de-

Banks are supposed to afford a safe place of de-posit for public funds. This is another mistake. greater actual cost, but of a more attractive style, Nearly two hundred of these safe depositories have broken, failed, within the last twenty years, and how many more will break during the same time to come, the wisest cannot foreteil. There has been thirty times the amount lost to individuals, by making banks a place of deposite, there would have been if the people themselvs kept their money.

Slate Right's Republican.

> THE LATEST & GRANDEST HUMBUG. During the last three or four days, the Home leaguers have been holding a convention in the Tabernacle in this city. We went up yesterday to see what they were about; we listened to several

specches from their big gune, and then came a-

Sensible men have of late years been flattering hemselves that the old rusty antiquated dectrine of a Protective Tariff had been given the go by. It seems that it is not so. A few cliques of selfish manufacturers, joined with a few sap-head simpletons, are raising a great line and cry to get up tne old system with a new name. We hope the American nation will not allow these hypocrites to deceive them. The whole pith and essence of their movements is self. Urder loud mouthed demonstration of patrictism, they would push ahead measures for their own interest. They worship the Almighty dollar-and to aid themselves therein,

Let the Home Leaguers look at England; she presents a glorious picture of the benefits of high duties. A government swarming with bloated parasites, and pompous lordlings—her treasury wrung from the bloody sweat of her masses, and tening on legal extortion and theft-is she not a

Pretty example for us to imitate?

And the Home Leaguers clock themselves unduties be no more than enough to raise revenue .and let no partiality be shown. What right has one man to expect that the festering care of government may be given to him more that to his

These round about, circumlocutory ways of getting money, always have more or less villainy in-terwoven in them. They open a door for favorite-ism. People do that, indirectly, which were it done directly would be scouted from one end of the land to the other. Simplicity, straight forward-ness, and honesty, are a trio that go hand in hand as much in matters of political economy as private conduct. The Home Leaguers war with the whole of the three.—N. Y. Aurora.

The beller Times .- The Pittsburg Pa. Manufacturer, states that the very best of potatoes are hauled about that city, and offered for sale at 25 conts per bushel. "We want a change."